## Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A product which is a compound of the formula:

$$X^{2}$$

$$X^{3}$$

$$X^{4}$$

$$X^{1}$$

$$X^{2}$$

$$X^{2}$$

$$X^{3}$$

$$X^{4}$$

$$X^{3}$$

$$X^{4}$$

$$X^{4}$$

$$X^{5}$$

wherein

D is N or CH;

E is O, S or CH2;

 $X^1$  is a group of the formula  $-CR^{20}R^{21}$ -CYCLE, where

 $R^{20} \ \text{and} \ R^{21}$  are the same or different and H, F or CH3;

CYCLE is of formula (II) or formula (III):

$$R^{5}$$
(II) (III)

where:

R<sup>5</sup> is iodine, bromine, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

- 5 - Appl. of Robin Havard DAVIES (U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003283; Int'l Filing Date: July 30, 2004)

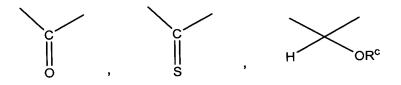
 $R^7$  is H, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  acyl,  $OR^{11}$ ,  $CO_2R^{11}$ -or  $CONR^{11}$ -where  $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -hydrocarbyl optionally containing one or more in-chain and/or in-ring-O-linkages;

 $R^{8}$  is  $-NR^{9}R^{10}$  or  $-COR^{9}$ , where  $R^{9}$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently methyl or ethyl; and

W is N or CH;

[[.]] $X^2$  is hydroxymethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxymethyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkoxy methyl, carboxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkoxy-carbonyl, 1,1-aminoiminomethyl, 1,1-(mono-N- or di-N,N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylamino)iminomethyl, 1,1-(mono-N- or di-N,N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkylamino)iminomethyl, carbamoyl, mono-N- or di-N,N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyl, mono-N- or di-N,N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkyl-aminocarbonyl or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl-N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkylamino-carbonyl;

 $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,  $OR^a$  or  $NR^aR^b$ , where  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, carbamoyl, alkyl carbamoyl, dialkylcarbamoyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, or, when  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are both  $OR^a$ , the two  $R^a$  groups together may form



where R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl,

where R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, or together with the carbon atom to which they are attached may form a 1,1-cycloalkyl group;

X<sup>5</sup> is H, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, fluorinated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl (e.g. trifluoromethyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxyalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylether, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)thioalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylamino, -COX<sup>6</sup>R<sup>25</sup> where X<sup>6</sup> is O or NH and R<sup>25</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl optionally terminally substituted by an aryl or a heteroaryl group and additionally or alternatively terminally substituted by hydroxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl, or is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl in either case terminally substituted by an aryl or heteroaryl group and, when having a terminal methylic carbon atom, optionally further terminally substituted by hydroxy,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a prodrug[[.]], provided that the compound is not

2. (Original) A product of claim 1, wherein

D is N;

E is O;

X<sup>2</sup> is mono-N- or di-N,N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylaminocarbonyl, mono-N-

or di-, N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkylaminocarbonyl or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl-N- (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)cycloalkylaminocarbonyl;

 $X^3$  is OH or NH<sub>2</sub>;

 $X^4$  is OH;

 $\rm X^5$  is H, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl, or either of the latter two groups where terminally substituted as defined in claim 1.

- 3. (Currently amended) A product of claim 1 or claim 2 wherein  $X^5$  is halogen.
- 4. (Currently amended) A product of claim [[3]]  $\underline{2}$  wherein  $X^5$  is bromine or chlorine.
- 5. (Currently amended) A product of any preceding claim  $\underline{1}$  wherein  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  are both H.
- 6. (Currently amended) A product of claim 1 wherein the compound is of formula (V):

H CR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>-CYCLE

N
$$R^1$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $X^{3a}$ 
 $OH$ 

where:

-CR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>-CYCLE[[,]] and D and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are as defined in claim 1;

 $R^2$  is H, halogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl, fluorinated  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl (e.g. trifluoromethyl),  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxyalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylether,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ thioalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylethio, amino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_1)$ alk

substituted by an aryl or heteroaryl group and, when having a terminal methylic carbon atom, optionally further terminally substituted by hydroxy;

E is O, S or CH<sub>2</sub> (e.g. E is O and optionally D is N and R<sup>2</sup> is Cl or other halogen);

 $R^1$  is  $C_1\text{-}C_4$  alkyl; and

 $X^{3a}$  is -OH or -NH<sub>2</sub>.

- 7. (Original) A product of claim 6 wherein E is O.
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently amended) A product of claim [[8]] 1 wherein W is N.
- 10. (Currently amended) A product of claim 8-or claim 9  $\underline{1}$  wherein  $R^8$  is dimethylamino or diethylamino.
- 11. (Currently amended) A product of claim [[8]]  $\underline{1}$  wherein CYCLE is selected from the group consisting of the following moieties:

- 9 - Appl. of Robin Havard DAVIES (U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003283; Int'l Filing Date: July 30, 2004)

- 12. (Original) A product of claim 11 wherein CYCLE is of formula 1, 2, 3 or 4; or of formula 12, 13, 14 or 15.
- 13. (Currently amended) A product of any of claims 8, 11 and 12 claim 1 wherein the compound is of formula (VI):

where CYCLE is a group of formula (II).

14. (Currently amended) A product of any of claims 8, 11 and 12 claim 1 wherein the compound is of formula (VII):

- 11 - Appl. of Robin Havard DAVIES (U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003283; Int'l Filing Date: July 30, 2004)

where CYCLE is a group of formula (II).

15-19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently amended) A compound product which is a compound of formula (VIII):

$$X^{2}$$

$$X^{3}$$

$$X^{4}$$

$$X^{1}$$

$$Y^{1}$$

$$Y^{1}$$

$$Y^{2}$$

$$Y^{3}$$

$$X^{3}$$

$$X^{4}$$

$$Y^{1}$$

$$Y^{1}$$

$$Y^{2}$$

$$Y^{3}$$

$$Y^{4}$$

$$Y^{3}$$

$$Y^{3}$$

$$Y^{4}$$

$$Y^{4}$$

$$Y^{5}$$

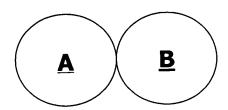
$$Y^{5$$

wherein

D is N or CH;

E is O, S or CH<sub>2</sub>;

 $X^1$  is of the formula -CR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>-CYCLE where R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are the same or different and H, F or CH<sub>3</sub>; and CYCLE is a bicyclic (fused) heteroaromatic ring of the formula



wherein

ring A is a 5- or 6- membered ring characterised by the following features (in which ring positions are numbered relative to the linkage to  $-CR^{20}R^{21}$ -):

- i. a carbon atom at the 1-position;
- ii. carbon atom as CH or a nitrogen atom at position 2;
- iii. it is 3, 4 fused to ring B;
- iv. the 5-position ring atom is substituted by a moiety R<sup>5</sup> which is H, halogen, or an organic moiety having from 1 to 6 plurally valent atoms in addition to monovalent atoms selected from hydrogen and halogen.
- v. if a 6-membered ring, it has at the 6-position a nitrogen, or -CM- where M is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or F;

ring B is a 5 or 6 membered ring characterised by the following features:

- (a) an in-ring heteroatom including O, N or S joined to the 4-position of ring A;
- (b) said in-ring heteroatom is joined within the ring secondly to a carbon which is substituted by a moiety  $R^8$  which is  $-N(C_2H_5)_2$ ;
- (c) an in-ring atom joined to the 3-position of ring A which is N,O, S or C, said C being in the form of a CH or CO group;
- (d) in the case of a 6-membered ring, the remaining ring member is nitrogen or carbon in the form of CH;
- $X^2$  (the 4' substituent) is hydroxymethyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxymethyl,  $(C_3-C_5)$ cycloalkoxymethyl, carboxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_3-C_5)$ cycloalkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_3-C_5)$ cycloalkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_3-C_5)$ cycloalkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_3-C_5)$ cycloalkoxymethyl,  $(C_3-C_5)$ cy

(mono-N- or di-N,N-( $C_3$ - $C_5$ )cycloalkyl-amino)iminomethyl, carbamoyl, mono-N- or di-N,N-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkylaminocarbonyl, mono-N- or di-N,N-( $C_3$ - $C_5$ )cycloalkylaminocarbonyl or N-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkyl-N-( $C_3$ - $C_5$ )cycloalkylaminocarbonyl;

X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, OR<sup>a</sup> NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, where R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently hydrogen (most preferably X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are OH), alkyl, aralkyl, carbamoyl, alkyl carbamoyl, dialkylcarbamoyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, or, when X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are both OR<sup>a</sup>, the two R<sup>a</sup> groups together may form

where R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, or together with the carbon atom to which they are attached may form a 1,1-cycloalkyl group;

X<sup>5</sup> is H, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, fluorinated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl (e.g. trifluoromethyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxyalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylether, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)thioalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylamino, -COX<sup>6</sup>R<sup>25</sup> where X<sup>6</sup> is O or NH and R<sup>25</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl optionally terminally substituted by an aryl or a heteroaryl group [for example phenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl group] and additionally or alternatively terminally substituted by hydroxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl, or is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl in either case terminally substituted by an aryl or heteroaryl group [for example phenyl or a 5 or 6-membered heteroaryl group] and, when having a terminal methylic carbon atom, optionally further terminally substituted by

hydroxy[[.]], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a prodrug.

- 21. (Currently amended) A compound product of claim 20 wherein R<sup>5</sup> has from 1 to 4 plurally valent atoms.
- 22. (Currently amended) A compound product of claim 21 wherein the plurally valent atoms are selected from carbon, oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen.
- 23. (Currently amended) A compound product of claim 22 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH or NH<sub>2</sub>.
- 24. (Currently amended) A compound product of claim 20 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is H, I, Br or Cl.
- 25. (Currently amended) A compound product of any of claim[[s]] 20 to 24 wherein CYCLE is of formula (IX):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

- 26. (Currently amended) A compound product of any of claim[[s]] 20 to 25 wherein where  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  are both hydrogen.
- 27. (Currently amended) An adenosine analogue-type A3 receptor agonist having an N6 nitrogen substituted by a group of the formula - $CR^{20}R^{21}$ -CYCLE where

R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are the same or different and H, F or CH<sub>3</sub>; and CYCLE is of formula (III) or formula (III):

$$R^{5}$$
 (III)  $R^{7}$  (III)

where:

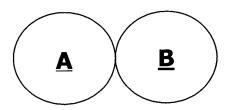
R<sup>5</sup> is iodine, bromine, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

 $R^7$  is H, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  acyl,  $OR^{11}$ ,  $CO_2R^{11}$  or  $CONR^{11}$  where  $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  hydrocarbyl optionally containing one or more in chain and/or in ring O-linkages;

 $R^8$  is  $-NR^9R^{10}$  or  $-COR^9$ , where  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently methyl or ethyl; and

W is N or CH.

28. (Original) An adenosine analogue-type A3 receptor agonist having an N6 nitrogen substituted by a group of the formula -CR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>-CYCLE where R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are the same or different and H, F or CH<sub>3</sub>; and CYCLE is a bicyclic (fused) heteroaromatic ring of the formula



wherein

ring A is a 5- or 6- membered ring characterised by the following features (in which ring positions are numbered relative to the linkage to  $-CR^{20}R^{21}$ -):

- i. a carbon atom at the 1-position;
- carbon atom as CH or a nitrogen atom at position 2;
- iii. it is 3, 4 fused to ring B;
- iv. the 5-position ring atom is substituted by a moiety R<sup>5</sup> which is H, halogen or an organic moiety having from 1 to 6 plurally valent atoms in addition to monovalent atoms selected from hydrogen and halogen;
- v. if a 6-membered ring, it has at the 6-position a nitrogen, or -CM- where M is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or F;

ring B is a 5 or 6 membered ring characterised by the following features:

- (a) an in-ring heteroatom including O, N or S joined to the 4-position of ring A;
- (b) said in-ring heteroatom is joined within the ring secondly to a carbon which is substituted by a moiety  $R^8$  which is  $-N(C_2H_5)_2$ ;
- (c) an in-ring atom joined to the 3-position of ring A which is N,O, S or C, said C being in the form of a CH or CO group;
- (d) in the case of a 6-membered ring, the remaining ring member is nitrogen or carbon in the form of CH.

## 29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently amended) A product of any one of claims 1 to 26 or an agonist of claim 27 or claim 28 for use in a method for selectively activating A<sub>3</sub> adenosine receptors in a mammal[[.]], comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a product of claim 1 or an agonist of claim 27.

## 31-32. (Canceled)

33. (Currently amended) The use of a product of any one of claims 1 to 26 or an agonist of claim 27 or claim 28 for the manufacture of a medicament for use A method for preconditioning the heart of a subject to protect it from ischaemic damage[[.]].

comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a product of claim 1 or an agonist of claim 27.

34-35. (Canceled)

- 36. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a product of any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 26 or an agonist of claim 27 or claim 28.
- 37. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 36 which is an intravenous formulation.
  - 38. (Canceled)
- 39. (Currently amended) A method of stimulating adenosine A<sub>3</sub> receptors, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a product of any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 26 or an agonist of claim 27 or claim 28.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method of reducing tissue or organ damage (e.g., substantially preventing tissue or organ damage, inducing tissue or organ protection) resulting from ischaemia or hypoxia, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of an agent selected from a product of any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 26 and or an agonist of claim 27 or claim 28.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 39 wherein another cardiovascular drug is additionally administered to the mammal.